AN ACT relating to ignition interlock devices.

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Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 186.570 is amended to read as follows:
- The cabinet or its agent designated in writing for that purpose may deny any person an operator's license or may suspend the operator's license of any person, or, in the case of a nonresident, withdraw the privilege of operating a motor vehicle in this state, subject to a hearing and with or without receiving a record of conviction of that person of a crime, if the cabinet has reason to believe [that]:
 - (a) That person has committed any offenses for the conviction of which mandatory revocation of a license is provided by KRS 186.560.
 - (b) That person has, by reckless or unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused, or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury or serious property damage.
 - (c) That person has a mental or physical disability that makes it unsafe for him to drive upon the highways. The Transportation Cabinet shall, by administrative regulations promulgated pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A, establish a medical review board to provide technical assistance in the review of the driving ability of these persons. The board shall consist of licensed medical and rehabilitation specialists.
 - (d) That person is an habitually reckless or negligent driver of a motor vehicle or has committed a serious violation of the motor vehicle laws.
- 22 (e) That person has been issued a license without making proper application for 23 it, as provided in KRS 186.412 and administrative regulations promulgated 24 pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A.
- 25 (f) That person has presented false or misleading information as to the person's 26 residency, citizenship, religious convictions, or immigration status.
- 27 (g) A person required by KRS 186.480 to take an examination has been issued a

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1 license without first having passed the examination.

(h) That person has been convicted of assault and battery resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

- (i) That person has failed to appear pursuant to a citation or summons issued by a law enforcement officer of this Commonwealth or any other jurisdiction.
- (j) That person has failed to appear pursuant to an order by the court to produce proof of security required by KRS 304.39-010 and a receipt showing that a premium for a minimum policy period of six (6) months has been paid.
- (k) That person is a habitual violator of KRS 304.39-080. For purposes of this section, a "habitual violator" shall mean any person who has operated a motor vehicle without security on the motor vehicle as required by Subtitle 39 of this chapter three (3) or more times within a five (5) year period, in violation of KRS 304.99-060(2).
- (2) The cabinet shall deny any person a license or shall suspend the license of an operator of a motor vehicle upon receiving written notification from the Cabinet for Health and Family Services that the person has a child support arrearage which equals or exceeds the cumulative amount which would be owed after six (6) months of nonpayment or failure, after receiving appropriate notice, to comply with a subpoena or warrant relating to paternity or child support proceedings, as provided by 42 U.S.C. secs. 651 et seq.; except that any child support arrearage which exists prior to January 1, 1994, shall not be included in the calculation to determine whether the license of an operator of a motor vehicle shall be denied or suspended. The denial or suspension shall continue until the arrearage has been eliminated, payments on the child support arrearage are being made in accordance with a court or administrative order, or the person complies with the subpoena or warrant relating to paternity or child support. Before the license may be reinstated, proof of elimination of the child support arrearage or proof of compliance with the subpoena

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1		or warrant relating to paternity or child support proceedings as provided by 42
2		U.S.C. sec. 666(a)(16) from the court where the action is pending or the Cabinet for
3		Health and Family Services shall be received by the Transportation Cabinet as
4		prescribed by administrative regulations promulgated by the Cabinet for Health and
5		Family Services and the Transportation Cabinet.
6	(3)	(a) The cabinet or its agent designated in writing for that purpose shall deny any
7		person an operator's license or shall suspend the operator's license of any person, or,
8		in the case of a nonresident, withdraw the privilege of operating a motor vehicle in
9		this state:
10		$\underline{I.[(a)]}$ $\underline{If[Where]}$ the person has been declared ineligible to operate a
11		motor vehicle under KRS 532.356 for the duration of the ineligibility,
12		upon notification of the court's judgment; or
13		2.[(b)] Upon receiving written notification from the Finance and
14		Administration Cabinet, Department of Revenue, that the person is a
15		delinquent taxpayer as provided in KRS 131.1817. The denial or
16		suspension shall continue until a written tax clearance has been received
17		by the cabinet from the Finance and Administration Cabinet,
18		Department of Revenue. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection
19		(4) of this section, a person whose license is denied or suspended under
20		this paragraph shall have thirty (30) days from the date the cabinet mails
21		the notice to request a hearing.
22		(b) The cabinet or its agent designated in writing for that purpose shall:
23		1. Suspend or revoke the ignition interlock license of any person; or
24		2. Withdraw the privilege of operating a motor vehicle in this state from
25		any nonresident;
26		who violates Section 4 or 7 of this Act for the duration of the suspension or
27		revocation of that person's operator's license.

(4) The cabinet or its agent designated in writing for that purpose shall provide any person subject to the suspension, revocation, or withdrawal of their driving privileges, under provisions of this section, an informal hearing. Upon determining that the action is warranted, the cabinet shall notify the person in writing by mailing the notice to the person by *United States Postal Service*[first class mail] to the last known address of the person. The hearing shall be automatically waived if not requested within twenty (20) days after the cabinet mails the notice. The hearing shall be scheduled as early as practical within twenty (20) days after receipt of the request at a time and place designated by the cabinet. An aggrieved party may appeal a decision rendered as a result of an informal hearing, and upon appeal an administrative hearing shall be conducted in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.

- (5) (a) The cabinet may suspend the operator's license of any resident upon receiving notice of the conviction of that person in another state of an offense there which, if committed in this state, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of an operator's license. The cabinet shall not suspend an operator's license under this paragraph if:
 - The conviction causing the suspension or revocation is more than five
 years old;
 - 2. The conviction is for a traffic offense other than a felony traffic offense or a habitual violator offense; and
 - 3. The license holder complies with the provisions of KRS 186.442.
 - (b) If, at the time of application for an initial Kentucky operator's license, a person's license is suspended or revoked in another state for a conviction that is less than five (5) years old, the cabinet shall deny the person a license until the person resolves the matter in the other state and complies with the provisions of this chapter.
- 27 (c) The cabinet may, upon receiving a record of the conviction in this state of a

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1		nonresident driver of a motor vehicle of any offense under the motor vehicle
2		laws, forward a notice of that person's conviction to the proper officer in the
3		state of which the convicted person is a resident.
4		(d) This subsection shall not apply to a commercial driver's license.
5	(6)	The Transportation Cabinet is forbidden from suspending or revoking an operator's
6		license or assessing points or any other form of penalty against the license holder
7		for speeding violations or speeding convictions from other states. This subsection
8		shall apply only to speeding violations. This section shall not apply to a person who
9		holds or is required to hold a commercial driver's license.
10	(7)	Except for operator's licenses already surrendered to the court, each operator's
11		license which has been canceled, suspended, or revoked shall be surrendered to and
12		<u>destroyed</u> [retained] by the cabinet. At the end of the period of cancellation,
13		suspension, or revocation, the license holder may reapply for a license after [be
14		returned to] the licensee[after he] has complied with all requirements for the
15		issuance or reinstatement of his or her driving privilege.
16	(8)	Insurance companies issuing motor vehicle policies in the Commonwealth shall be
17		prohibited from raising a policyholder's rates solely because the policyholder's
18		driving privilege has been suspended or denied pursuant to subsection (2) of this
19		section.
20	<u>(9)</u>	The Transportation Cabinet may promulgate administrative regulations to
21		determine how the cabinet will address out-of-state ignition interlock orders for
22		residents and nonresidents operating a motor vehicle in this state.
23		→ Section 2. KRS 189A.005 is amended to read as follows:
24	Asτ	sed in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
25	(1)	"Alcohol concentration" means either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood
26		or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath;

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"Ignition interlock device" means a device, certified by the Transportation Cabinet

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1		for use in this Commonwealth under KRS 189A.500(1), that connects a motor
2		vehicle ignition system or motorcycle ignition system to a breath alcohol analyzer
3		and prevents a motor vehicle ignition or motorcycle ignition from starting, and from
4		continuing to operate, if a driver's breath alcohol concentration exceeds 0.02, as
5		measured by the device;
6	(3)	"Ignition interlock certification of installation" means a certificate providing that the
7		installed ignition interlock device is certified for use in the Commonwealth under
8		KRS 189A.500(1);
9	(4)	"Ignition interlock device provider" or "provider" means any person or company
10		engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling, leasing, servicing, or monitoring
11		ignition interlock devices within the Commonwealth;
12	(5)	"Ignition interlock license" means a motor vehicle or motorcycle operator's license
13		issued or granted by the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky that, with limited
14		exceptions, permits a person to drive only motor vehicles or motorcycles equipped
15		with a functioning ignition interlock device;
16	(6)	"License" means any driver's or operator's license or any other license or permit to
17		operate a motor vehicle issued under or granted by the laws of this state including:
18		(a) Any temporary license or instruction permit;
19		(b) The privilege of any person to obtain a valid license or instruction permit, or
20		to drive a motor vehicle whether or not the person holds a valid license; and
21		(c) Any nonresident's operating privilege as defined in KRS Chapter 186 or 189;
22	(7)	"Limited access highway" has the same meaning as "limited access facility" does in
23		KRS 177.220;
24	(8)	"Refusal" means declining to submit to any test or tests pursuant to KRS 189A.103.
25		Declining may be either by word or by the act of refusal. If the breath testing
26		instrument for any reason shows an insufficient breath sample and the alcohol
27		concentration cannot be measured by the breath testing instrument, the law

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1		enforcement officer shall then request the defendant to take a blood or urine test in
2		lieu of the breath test. If the defendant then declines either by word or by the act of
3		refusal, he shall then be deemed to have refused if the refusal occurs at the site at
4		which any alcohol concentration or substance test is to be administered;
5	(9)	When age is a factor, it shall mean age at the time of the commission of the offense;
6		and
7	(10)	Unless otherwise provided, license suspensions under this chapter shall be imposed
8		by the court. The court shall impose the applicable period of license suspension
9		enumerated by this chapter and shall include in its order or judgment the length and
10		terms of any suspension imposed. The license suspension shall be deemed effective
11		on the date of entry of the court's order or judgment. <i>Except as provided in Section</i>
12		3 of this Act, the role of the Transportation Cabinet shall be limited to
13		administering the suspension period under the terms and for the duration
14		enumerated by the court in its order or judgment.
15		→ Section 3. KRS 189A.070 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1)	Unless the person is under eighteen (18) years of age, in addition to the penalties
17		specified in KRS 189A.010, a person convicted of violation of KRS
18		189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall have his or her license to operate a motor
19		vehicle or motorcycle revoked by the court as follows:
20		(a) For the first offense within a ten (10) year period, for a period of not less than
21		thirty (30) days nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days;
22		(b) For the second offense within a ten (10) year period, for a period of not less
23		than twelve (12) months nor more than eighteen (18) months;
24		(c) For a third offense within a ten (10) year period, for a period of not less than
25		twenty-four (24) months nor more than thirty-six (36) months; and
26		(d) For a fourth or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period, sixty (60)

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months.

(e) For purposes of this section, "offense" shall have the same meaning as

2		described in KRS 189A.010(5)(e).
3	(2)	In determining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be
4		measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of
5		conviction were entered.
6	(3)	In addition to the period of license revocation set forth in [subsection (1) or (7) of]
7		this section, no person shall be eligible for reinstatement of his or her full privilege
8		to operate a motor vehicle <u>or motorcycle</u> until he <u>or she</u> has completed the alcohol
9		or substance abuse education or treatment program ordered pursuant to KRS
10		189A.040.
11	(4)	A person under the age of eighteen (18) who is convicted of violation of KRS
12		189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall have his or her license revoked by the
13		court until he reaches the age of eighteen (18) or shall have his or her license
14		revoked as provided in subsection (1) [or (7)] of this section, whichever penalty will
15		result in the longer period of revocation or court-ordered driving conditions.
16	(5)	Except for licenses surrendered to the Transportation Cabinet pursuant to
17		Section 4 of this Act, licenses revoked pursuant to this chapter shall forthwith be
18		surrendered to the court upon conviction. The court shall transmit the conviction
19		records, and other appropriate information to the Transportation Cabinet. A court
20		shall not waive or stay this procedure.
21	(6)	Except for licenses surrendered to the Transportation Cabinet pursuant to
22		Section 4 of this Act, should a person convicted under this chapter whose license is
23		revoked fail to surrender it to the court upon conviction, the court shall issue an
24		order directing the sheriff or any other peace officer to seize the license forthwith
25		and deliver it to the court.
26	(7)	(a) [After a minimum of twelve (12) months from the effective date of the
27		revocation,]A person whose license has been revoked pursuant to subsection

1		(1)[(b), (c), or (d)] of this section shall have [may move the court to reduce]
2		the period of revocation <u>reduced</u> on a day-for-day basis <u>by the Transportation</u>
3		<u>Cabinet</u> for each day the person:
4		<u>1.</u> Held a valid ignition interlock license <u>pursuant to Section 4 of this Act;</u>
5		2. Fulfilled the ignition interlock device requirements of Section 7 of this
6		Act; and under KRS 189A.420,]
7		3. Did not operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle in violation of any
8		restrictions specified by the court or Section 8 of this Act.
9	<u>(b)</u>	Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, [but] in no case shall the
10		reduction reduce the period of ignition interlock use to less than twelve (12)
11		months for a conviction under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section.
12	<u>(c)</u>	Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, any person charged with
13		a violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (e), or (f) with any of the
14		aggravating circumstances provided in KRS 189A.010(11) present while he
15		or she was operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle or motorcycle
16		shall not be eligible for the reduction allowed under paragraph (a) of this
17		subsection until after conviction of that charge.
18	<u>(d)</u>	Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, any person charged with
19		a violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (e), or (f) whose license was
20		suspended for refusing to submit to a breath, blood, or urine test under
21		Section 10 or 11 of this Act shall not be eligible for the reduction allowed
22		under paragraph (a) of this subsection until after conviction of that
23		charge [The court may, upon a written finding in the record for good cause
24		shown, order such a period to be reduced to not less than twelve (12) months,
25		if:
26	(a)	The person maintained a valid ignition interlock license and did not operate a
27		motor vehicle or motorcycle without a functioning ignition interlock device as

1	provided for in KRS 189A.420;
2	(b) The person did not operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle in violation of an
3	restrictions specified by the court; and
4	(c) The functioning ignition interlock device was installed on the motor vehicle of
5	motorcycle for a period of time not less than twelve (12) months under
6	subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section].
7	(8) Notwithstanding subsection (7) of this section, upon a finding of a violation of
8	second or subsequent violation of any of the conditions specified in subsection
9	(7)(a)1., 2., or 3. of this section[or of the order permitting any reduction in
10	minimum period of revocation that is issued pursuant thereto], the [court sha
11	dissolve such an order and the]person shall receive no credit toward the minimum
12	period of revocation required under subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section
13	→ SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 189A IS CREATED TO
14	READ AS FOLLOWS:
15	(1) At arraignment or any time thereafter, a person:
16	(a) Charged with violating KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (e), or (f); or
17	(b) Who refused to submit to a breath, blood, or urine tests after filing a motion
18	waiving the right to judicial review of a license suspension pursuant t
19	Section 10 or 11 of this Act;
20	may apply to the Transportation Cabinet for an ignition interlock license.
21	(2) A person shall not be issued an ignition interlock license unless the person
22	provides to the Transportation Cabinet:
23	(a) The person's current operator's license, which shall be surrendered to the
24	cabinet unless already surrendered to the court pursuant to Section 11 o
25	this Act;
26	(b) Proof of valid motor vehicle or motorcycle insurance and registration;
27	(c) A signed affidavit on a form prescribed by the cabinet averring that withi

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1		thirty (30) days of issuance of an ignition interlock license, he or she will
2		have an ignition interlock device installed in his or her motor vehicle or
3		motorcycle by a provider certified by the cabinet to operate within the state;
4		<u>and</u>
5	<u>(d)</u>	After the cabinet has determined the person is eligible for the ignition
6		interlock license, a nonrefundable application fee in an amount not to
7		exceed two hundred dollars (\$200).
8	(3) If t	he person meets the requirements of subsection (2) of this section and the
9	pers	son's operator's license has not been suspended or revoked for a separate
10	<u>inci</u>	dent or occurrence, the Transportation Cabinet shall issue an ignition
11	<u>inte</u>	rlock license to the person.
12	(4) Dui	ring the applicable suspension or revocation period, a person issued an
13	igni	ition interlock license shall not operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle that is
14	<u>not</u>	equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device unless granted an
15	<u>emp</u>	ployee exception under Section 6 of this Act or a hardship license under
16	Sec	tion 15 of this Act.
17	(5) (a)	Any person who intends to apply for the issuance of an ignition interlock
18		license may request a reduction in the cost associated with the lease,
19		purchase, installation, servicing, and monitoring of an ignition interlock
20		device by averring to the Transportation Cabinet that he or she is indigent.
21	<u>(b)</u>	The Transportation Cabinet shall, based on the sliding scale established by
22		the Supreme Court of Kentucky to determine indigency, allow the person to
23		pay an amount less than the full amount of costs associated with the lease,
24		purchase, installation, servicing, and monitoring of an ignition interlock
25		<u>device.</u>
26	<u>(c)</u>	Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subsection, no reduction in cost shall
27		reduce servicing or monitoring fees of an ignition interlock device to less

1		than twenty dollars (\$20) a month.
2	<u>(6)</u>	Any person granted a reduction in cost pursuant to subsection (5) of this section
3		shall pay an ignition interlock device provider the amount determined by the
4		Transportation Cabinet under subsection (5) of this section. The provider shall
5		accept the determined amount as payment in full. A unit of state or local
6		government shall not be responsible to the provider for payment or costs
7		associated with an ignition interlock device.
8	<u>(7)</u>	The Transportation Cabinet and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
9		(a) Promulgate administrative regulations; and
10		(b) Issue application forms and any other forms;
11		necessary to implement this section.
12		→ Section 5. KRS 189A.085 is amended to read as follows:
13	(1)	[Unless,]At the final sentencing hearing of a person who has been convicted of a
14		second or subsequent offense under KRS 189A.010, [the person provides proof that
15		the requirements of KRS 189A.420 have been met for issuance of an ignition
16		interlock license,] the person shall have the license plate or plates on all of the
17		motor vehicles or motorcycles owned by him or her, either solely or jointly,
18		impounded by the court of competent jurisdiction, unless the person provides proof
19		that he or she has been issued an ignition interlock license pursuant to Section 4
20		of this Act and has fulfilled the ignition interlock device requirements of Section
21		7 of this Act. Any license plate or plates impounded under this section shall be
22		<u>impounded</u> in accordance with the following procedures:
23		(a) At the final sentencing hearing, the person shall physically surrender any and
24		all license plate or plates currently in force on any motor vehicle \underline{or}
25		<u>motorcycle</u> owned either individually or jointly by him or her to the court. The
26		order of the court suspending the license plate or plates shall not exceed the
27		time for the suspension of the motor vehicle or motorcycle operator's license

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1	of the second	or subsequent	t offender as	specified in	KRS	189A.070.
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(b) The clerk of the court shall retain any surrendered plate or plates and transmit all surrendered plate or plates to the Transportation Cabinet in the manner set forth by the Transportation Cabinet in administrative regulations promulgated by the Transportation Cabinet.

- Upon application, the court may grant hardship exceptions to family members or other individuals affected by the surrender of any license plate or plates of any vehicle owned by the second or subsequent offender. Hardship exceptions may be granted by the court to the second or subsequent offender's family members or other affected individuals only if the family members or other affected individuals prove to the court's satisfaction that their inability to utilize the surrendered vehicles would pose an undue hardship upon the family members or affected other individuals. Upon the court's granting of hardship exceptions, the clerk or the Transportation Cabinet as appropriate, shall return to the family members or other affected individuals the license plate or plates of the vehicles of the second or subsequent offender for their utilization. The second or subsequent offender shall not be permitted to operate a vehicle for which the license plate has been suspended or for which a hardship exception has been granted under any circumstances.
- 19 (3) If the license plate of a jointly owned vehicle is impounded, this vehicle may be transferred to a joint owner of the vehicle who was not the violator.
- 21 (4) If the license plate of a [motor] vehicle is impounded, the vehicle may be transferred.
- 23 → SECTION 6. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 189A IS CREATED TO
 24 READ AS FOLLOWS:
- 25 (1) Any person issued an ignition interlock license pursuant to Section 4 of this Act

 26 may request the court's permission to operate his or her employer's motor vehicle

 27 in the course and scope of employment if the business entity that owns the

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1	employer's motor vehicle is not owned or controlled by the person.
2	(2) (a) A court shall not issue an order allowing a person with an ignition interlock
3	license to operate his or her employer's motor vehicle in the course and
4	scope of employment unless the person provides the court with a sworn
5	statement from his or her employer that meets the requirements of
6	paragraph (b) of this subsection on a form provided by the Administrative
7	Office of the Courts.
8	(b) The statement required by paragraph (a) of this subsection shall:
9	1. Detail how the person is required to operate the employer's motor
10	vehicle in the course and scope of employment;
11	2. Provide who owns or controls the employer's motor vehicle; and
12	3. Provide any additional information as required by the court or the
13	Transportation Cabinet.
14	(3) If the court grants the person's request to drive an employer's motor vehicle
15	pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the person shall:
16	(a) Only operate the employer's motor vehicle in the course and scope of
17	employment;
18	(b) Provide a copy of the court order to his or her employer; and
19	(c) Keep a copy of the court order in the employer's motor vehicle at all times.
20	(4) The Transportation Cabinet may promulgate administrative regulations
21	necessary to implement this section.
22	→SECTION 7. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 189A IS CREATED TO
23	READ AS FOLLOWS:
24	(1) Within thirty (30) days of issuance of an ignition interlock license pursuant to
25	Section 4 of this Act, a person shall have a functioning ignition interlock device
26	installed in his or her motor vehicle or motorcycle by an ignition interlock device
27	provider certified by the Transportation Cabinet.

I	<u>(2)</u>	Pursuant to this section and Section 1 of this Act, the Transportation Cabinet
2		shall:
3		(a) Suspend or revoke the ignition interlock license of any person; or
4		(b) Withdraw the privilege of operating a motor vehicle in this state from any
5		nonresident;
6		who violates subsection (1) of this section by failing to install an ignition
7		interlock device into the person's motor vehicle or motorcycle within thirty (30)
8		days of issuance of an ignition interlock license.
9	<u>(3)</u>	An ignition interlock device provider certified by the Transportation Cabinet to
10		operate within the Commonwealth shall provide to the cabinet notice of each
11		person who has had an ignition interlock device installed in his or her motor
12		vehicle or motorcycle. Providers shall be required to transmit the names of
13		persons who have installed ignition interlock devices into their motor vehicle or
14		motorcycle to the cabinet every two (2) days.
15		→ Section 8. KRS 189A.090 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1)	No person shall operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle or motorcycle
17		while his or her license is revoked or suspended under this chapter,[or upon the
18		conclusion of a license revocation period pursuant to KRS 189A.340] unless:
19		(a) The person has his or her valid ignition interlock license in the person's
20		possession and the motor vehicle or motorcycle is equipped with a functioning
21		ignition interlock device as required by Sections 4 and 7 of this Act; [KRS
22		189A.420]
23		(b) The person has been granted and is complying with the employee exception
24		pursuant to Section 6 of this Act, and has his or her ignition interlock
25		license and a copy of the court order granting the employee exception in his
26		or her possession; or
27		(c) The person has been granted and is complying with the requirements of a

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1		hardship license issued under Section 15 of this Act, and has his or her
2		hardship permit card and decal as required by KRS 189A.430.
3	(2) A pe	erson who is issued an ignition interlock license under Section 4 of this Act or
4	<u>a ha</u>	rdship license under Section 15 of this Act shall not operate a motor vehicle
5	or m	notorcycle at any time, place, or for any purpose, other than those provided in
6	this :	<u>chapter</u> .
7	<u>(3)</u> [(2)]	In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, any person who violates
8	subs	ection (1) <u>or (2)</u> of this section shall:
9	(a)	For a first offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class B
10		misdemeanor and have his license revoked by the court for six (6) months,
11		unless at the time of the offense the person was also operating or in physical
12		control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010 [(1)(a), (b), (c), (d),
13		or (e)], in which event he shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and have
14		his license revoked by the court for a period of one (1) year;
15	(b)	For a second offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class A
16		misdemeanor and have his license revoked by the court for one (1) year,
17		unless at the time of the offense the person was also operating or in physical
18		control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010 [(1)(a), (b), (c), (d),
19		or (e)], in which event he shall be guilty of a Class D felony and have his
20		license revoked by the court for a period of two (2) years;
21	(c)	For a third or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a
22		Class D felony and have his license revoked by the court for two (2) years,
23		unless at the time of the offense the person was also operating or in physical
24		control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010 [(1)(a), (b), (c), (d),
25		or (e)], in which event he shall be guilty of a Class D felony and have his
26		license revoked by the court for a period of five (5) years; and
27	(d)	At the sole discretion of the court, in the interest of public safety and upon a

1		written finding in the record for good cause shown, the court may order that,
2		following any period of incarceration required for the conviction of an offense
3		under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, the [eligible] person, if
4		eligible, may apply to the Transportation Cabinet for an is authorized to
5		apply for and the cabinet shall issue to the person an] ignition interlock license
6		pursuant to Section 4 of this Act or a hardship license pursuant to Section
7		15 of this Act for the remainder of the original period of suspension or
8		revocation and for the entire period of the new revocation if the person is and
9		remains otherwise eligible for such license.
10	<u>(4)</u> [(3)]	The ten (10) year period under this section shall be measured in the same
11	man	ner as in KRS 189A.070.
12	<u>(5)</u> [(4)]	Upon a finding of a second or subsequent violation of any of the
13	requ	tirements of an ignition interlock license, [the court shall dissolve such an order
14	and	the person shall receive no credit toward the remaining period of revocation
15	requ	tired under subsection $(3)[(2)](b)$ or (c) of this section.
16	(6) (a)	The court upon notice from the Transportation Cabinet, a prosecutor's
17		office, a law enforcement agency, or any other state agency that a person
18		currently holding an ignition interlock license or a hardship license has
19		been convicted of a violation under:
20		1. KRS Chapter 189 for which points are assessed by the Transportation
21		Cabinet; or
22		2. KRS Chapter 189A, other than as provided in subsections (1) and (2)
23		of this section and for an offense other than the violation of KRS
24		189A.010 that led the person to obtain an ignition interlock license or
25		hardship license;
26		may, at the court's discretion or upon motion by the prosecutor, order the
27		person to show cause why he or she should not have his or her ignition

1		interlock license or hardship license revoked.
2		(b) If after a hearing, the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that
3		the person has been convicted of a violation described in paragraph (a)1. or
4		2. of this subsection, the court may revoke the person's ignition interlock
5		license or hardship license for a period to be determined by the court.
6	<u>(7)</u>	A person shall not start a motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with an ignition
7		interlock device for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle or
8		motorcycle to a person subject to the restrictions of an ignition interlock license
9		issued pursuant to Section 4 of this Act. Any person who violates this subsection
0		<u>shall:</u>
1		(a) For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and
2		(b) For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
3	<u>(8)</u>	A person shall not knowingly install a defective ignition interlock device on a
4		motor vehicle or motorcycle or tamper with an installed ignition interlock device
5		with the intent of rendering it defective. Any person who violates this subsection
6		shall:
17		(a) For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and
8		(b) For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor
9		and be prohibited from installing ignition interlock devices or directing
20		others in the installation of ignition interlock devices.
21	<u>(9)</u>	A person shall not direct another person to install a defective ignition interlock
22		device on a motor vehicle or motorcycle when the person giving the direction
23		knows that the ignition interlock device is defective. Any person who violates this
24		subsection shall:
25		(a) For a first offense, be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; and
26		(b) For a second or subsequent offense, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor
27		and he prohibited from directing others in the installation of ignition

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1			<u>inter</u>	<u>·lock devices</u>	or installi	ing ign	ition interlock	devices.	
2	<u>(10)</u>	The	Trai	nsportation	Cabinet	shall	promulgate	administrative	regulations
3		nece	ssary	to implemen	it this sect	<u>ion.</u>			
4		→ Se	ection	9. KRS 18	9A.105 is	amende	ed to read as fo	ollows:	
5	(1)	A pe	erson's	refusal to si	ubmit to te	ests und	ler KRS 189A	.103 shall result	in revocation
6		of hi	s	<u>er</u> driving <u>pr</u>	<u>rivileges</u> [p	rivilege	as provided	in this chapter.	
7	(2)	(a)	At tl	he time a br	reath, bloc	od, or u	irine test is re	equested, the per	rson shall be
8			infor	med:					
9			1.	That, if the	person ref	fuses to	submit to suc	th tests, the fact of	of this refusal
10				may be use	ed against	him <u>or</u>	her in court	as evidence of v	iolating KRS
11				189A.010 a	and will re	sult in	revocation of	his <i>or her opera</i>	tor's[driver's]
12				license, an	d if the	person	refuses to	submit to the	tests and is
13				subsequent	ly convicte	ed of v	iolating KRS	189A.010(1) the	en he <u>or she</u>
14				will be sub	ject to a m	nandato	ry minimum j	ail sentence which	ch is twice as
15				long as the	e mandato	ry min	imum jail sei	ntence imposed	if he <u>or she</u>
16				submits to	the tests, a	and that	t if the person	refuses to subm	it to the tests
17				his or her	license v	will be	suspended b	by the court at	the time of
18				arraignmen	t [, and he 	or she v	vill be unable	to obtain an igni	tion interlock
19				license duri	ing the sus	pensio	n period] <u>, alth</u>	ough he or she	will have the
20				ability to ap	oply for an	<u>ignitic</u>	on interlock li	cense; and	
21			2.	That, if a te	est is taken	, the re	sults of the te	st may be used a	gainst him <u>or</u>
22				<u>her</u> in cou	ırt as evi	dence	of violating	KRS 189A.010	(1), and that
23				although hi	s or her li	cense v	vill be suspen	ded <u>if he or she</u>	is convicted,
24				he or she n	nay be eliş	gible in	nmediately for	r an ignition inte	erlock license
25				allowing hi	m or her to	drive	during the per	iod of suspension	and, if he or
26				she is conv	ricted, he	or she <u>i</u>	<u>nay</u> [will] rece	eive a credit tow	ard any other

ignition interlock requirement arising from this arrest; and

3. That if the person first submits to the requested alcohol and substance tests, the person has the right to have a test or tests of his blood performed by a person of his choosing described in KRS 189A.103 within a reasonable time of his arrest at the expense of the person arrested.

(b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a judge of a court of competent jurisdiction from issuing a search warrant or other court order requiring a blood or urine test, or a combination thereof, of a defendant charged with a violation of KRS 189A.010, or other statutory violation arising from the incident, when a person is killed or suffers physical injury, as defined in KRS 500.080, as a result of the incident in which the defendant has been charged. However, if the incident involves a motor vehicle accident in which there was a fatality, the investigating peace officer shall seek such a search warrant for blood, breath, or urine testing unless the testing has already been done by consent. If testing done pursuant to a warrant reveals the presence of alcohol or any other substance that impaired the driving ability of a person who is charged with and convicted of an offense arising from the accident, the sentencing court shall require, in addition to any other sentencing provision, that the defendant make restitution to the state for the cost of the testing.

During the period immediately preceding the administration of any test, the person shall be afforded an opportunity of at least ten (10) minutes but not more than fifteen (15) minutes to attempt to contact and communicate with an attorney and shall be informed of this right. Inability to communicate with an attorney during this period shall not be deemed to relieve the person of his obligation to submit to the tests and the penalties specified by KRS 189A.010 and 189A.107 shall remain applicable to the person upon refusal. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to create a right to have an attorney present during the administration of the tests, but

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1		the	person's attorney may be present if the attorney can physically appear at the					
2		loca	tion where the test is to be administered within the time period established in					
3		this	this section.					
4	(4)	Imm	nediately following the administration of the final test requested by the officer,					
5		the 1	person shall again be informed of his right to have a test or tests of his blood					
6		perf	ormed by a person of his choosing described in KRS 189A.103 within a					
7		reas	onable time of his arrest at the expense of the person arrested. He shall then be					
8		aske	ed "Do you want such a test?" The officer shall make reasonable efforts to					
9		prov	vide transportation to the tests.					
10		→ S	ection 10. KRS 189A.107 is amended to read as follows:					
11	(1)	<u>(a)</u>	A person who refuses to submit to an alcohol concentration or substance test					
12			requested by an officer having reasonable grounds to believe that the person					
13			violated KRS 189A.010(1) shall have his driver's license suspended by the					
14			court during the pendency of the action under KRS 189A.200[unless,].					
15		<u>(b)</u>	At the time of arraignment <u>or any time thereafter</u> , the person <u>may file</u> [files] a					
16			motion with the court waiving the right to judicial review of the suspension					
17			and[, after which the court, in its discretion, may authorize] the person					
18			<u>may</u> [to] apply to the <u>Transportation</u> Cabinet for issuance of an ignition					
19			interlock license under <u>Section 4 of this Act</u> [KRS 189A.420] for the period of					
20			the suspension.					
21		<u>(c)</u>	If the person complies with the requirements of Sections 4 and 7 of this					
22			Act[KRS 189A.420] and is otherwise eligible, the Transportation Cabinet					
23			shall issue the person an ignition interlock license for the remainder of the					
24			suspension period.					
25		<u>(d)</u>	If the person is convicted of a violation of KRS 189A.010, the					
26			<u>Transportation Cabinet shall</u> [and]apply <u>a</u> [the court-determined] credit on a					
27			day-for-day basis after the date of conviction as prescribed by Section 3 of					

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1			this Act tor any subsequent ignition interlock requirement arising from the
2			same incident].
3	(2)	<u>(a)</u>	In the event a defendant is not convicted of a violation of KRS 189A.010(1) in
4			a case in which it is alleged that he refused to take an alcohol concentration or
5			substance test, upon motion of the attorney for the Commonwealth, the court
6			shall conduct a hearing, without a jury, to determine by clear and convincing
7			evidence if the person actually refused the testing. However, the hearing shall
8			not be required if the court has made a previous determination of the issue at a
9			hearing held under KRS 189A.200 and 189A.220.
10		<u>(b)</u>	If the court finds that the person did refuse to submit to the testing, the court
11			shall suspend the person's driver's license for a period of time within the time
12			range specified that the license would have been suspended upon conviction
13			as set forth in KRS 189A.070(1), except that [the court, in its discretion, may
14			authorize]the person <u>may</u> [to]apply to the <u>Transportation</u> Cabinet for
15			issuance of an ignition interlock license under Section 4 of this Act[KRS
16			189A.420] for the period of the suspension.
17		<u>(c)</u>	If the person complies with the requirements of <u>Sections 4 and 7 of this Act</u> [
18			KRS 189A.420] and is otherwise eligible, the <u>Transportation</u> Cabinet shall
19			issue the person an ignition interlock license for the remainder of the
20			suspension period[and].
21		<u>(d)</u>	If the court finds that the person did refuse to submit to the testing under
22			paragraph (b) of this subsection, the cabinet shall apply a [grant the person]
23			day-for-day credit after the date of that hearing to reduce the period of
24			suspension for each day the person:
25			1. Held a valid ignition interlock license pursuant to Section 4 of this
26			Act;
27			2. Fulfilled the ignition interlock device requirements of Section 7 of this

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1			Act; and
2			3. Did not operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle in violation of any
3			restrictions specified by the court for any subsequent ignition interlock
4			requirement arising from the same incident].
5		→ S	ection 11. KRS 189A.200 is amended to read as follows:
6	(1)	The	court shall at the arraignment or as soon as such relevant information becomes
7		avai	lable suspend the motor vehicle operator's license and motorcycle operator's
8		licer	nse and driving privileges of any person charged with a violation of KRS
9		189	A.010(1) who:
10		(a)	Has refused to take an alcohol concentration or substance test as reflected on
11			the uniform citation form;
12		(b)	Has been convicted of one (1) or more prior offenses as described in KRS
13			189A.010(5)(e) or has had his or her operator's license revoked or suspended
14			on one (1) or more occasions for refusing to take an alcohol concentration or
15			substance test, in the ten (10) year period immediately preceding his or her
16			arrest; or
17		(c)	Was involved in an accident that resulted in death or serious physical injury as
18			defined in KRS 500.080 to a person other than the defendant.
19	(2)	<u>(a)</u>	Persons whose licenses have been suspended pursuant to this section may file
20			a motion for judicial review of the suspension, and the court shall conduct the
21			review in accordance with this chapter within thirty (30) days after the filing
22			of the motion.
23		<u>(b)</u>	The court shall, at the time of the suspension, advise the defendant of his or
24			<u>her</u> rights to the review.
25		<u>(c)</u>	If the person files a motion with the court waiving the right to judicial review
26			of the suspension, [the court, in its discretion, may authorize] the person
27			<u>may[to]</u> apply to the <u>Transportation</u> Cabinet for issuance of an ignition

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1		interlock license under Section 4 of this Act [KRS-189A.420] for the period
2		of the suspension.
3	(d)	If the person complies with Sections A and 7 of this Act[KRS 180A 120] and

- (d) If the person complies with <u>Sections 4 and 7 of this Act</u>[KRS 189A.420] and is otherwise eligible, the <u>Transportation</u> Cabinet shall issue the person an ignition interlock license for the remainder of the suspension period[and apply the court determined credit on a day for day basis for any subsequent ignition interlock requirement arising from the same incident].
- (3) When the court orders the suspension of a license pursuant to this section, the defendant shall immediately surrender the license to the Circuit Court clerk, and the court shall retain the defendant in court or remand him <u>or her</u> into the custody of the sheriff until the license is produced and surrendered. If the defendant has lost his <u>or her</u> operator's license, other than due to a previous suspension or revocation, which is still in effect, the sheriff shall take him to the office of the circuit clerk so that a new license can be issued. If the license is currently under suspension or revocation <u>or already surrendered to the Transportation Cabinet pursuant to</u>

 Section 4 of this Act, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply.
- 17 (4) The Circuit Court Clerk shall forthwith transmit to the Transportation Cabinet any license surrendered to him *or her* pursuant to this section.
- 19 (5) Licenses suspended under this section shall remain suspended until a judgment of
 20 conviction or acquittal is entered in the case or until the court enters an order
 21 terminating the suspension, but in no event for a period longer than the maximum
 22 license suspension period applicable to the person under KRS 189A.070 and
 23 189A.107. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the person from *applying*24 *for*[filing a motion for, the court from granting,] or the cabinet from issuing an
 25 ignition interlock license under subsection (2) of this section.
- 26 (6) [Any person whose operator's license has been suspended pursuant to this section
 27 shall be given credit for all pretrial suspension time against the period of revocation

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1		imposed.]Licenses suspended under this section shall remain suspended until a				
2		judgment of conviction or acquittal is entered in the case or until the court enters an				
3		order terminating the suspension, but in no event for a period longer than the				
4		maximum license suspension period applicable to the person under KRS 189A.070				
5		and 189A.107.				
6		→ Section 12. KRS 189A.240 is amended to read as follows:				
7	In a	ny judicial review of a pretrial suspension imposed under KRS 189A.200(1)(a), if the				
8	cour	t determines by a preponderance of the evidence that:				
9	(1)	The person was charged and arrested by a peace officer with a violation of KRS				
10		189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e);				
11	(2)	The peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating a				
12		motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e);				
13	(3)	There is probable cause to believe that the person committed the violation of KRS				
14		189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) as charged; and				
15	(4)	The person has been convicted of one (1) or more prior offenses as described in				
16		KRS 189A.010(5)(e) or has had his or her motor vehicle operator's license				
17		suspended or revoked on one (1) or more occasions for refusing to take an alcohol				
18		concentration or substance test, in the ten (10) year period immediately preceding				
19		his or her arrest, then the court shall continue to suspend the person's operator's				
20		license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle.				
21	<u>(5)</u>	The provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting the person's ability				
22		to <u>:</u>				
23		(a) Challenge any prior convictions or license suspensions or refusals; or				
24		(b) Waive judicial review of a suspension and apply for an ignition interlock				
25		license under Section 4 of this Act.				
26		→ Section 13. KRS 189A.320 is amended to read as follows:				

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Each court shall report to the Transportation Cabinet the convictions of persons and

1	licei	discense revocations imposed by the court for <u>violations</u> $\{violation\}$ of KRS 189A.010(1)					
2	and	189A.103.					
3		→ Section 14. KRS 189A.400 is amended to read as follows:					
4	(1)	The District Court shall have [exclusive] jurisdiction over the issuance of [ignition]					
5		interlock and] hardship licenses.					
6	(2)	The county attorney shall review applications submitted to the District Court and					
7		may object to the issuance of [ignition interlock and] hardship licenses.					
8		→ Section 15. KRS 189A.410 is amended to read as follows:					
9	(1)	At any time <u>during</u> [following the expiration of] the minimum license suspension					
10		periods enumerated in [:					
11		(a)]KRS 189A.010(6)[;] or[
12		(b) KRS] 189A.070, [for a violation of:					
13		1. KRS 189A.010(1)(c) or (d); or					
14		2. KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), or (e) for a first offense within a ten (10) year					
15		period if, at the time of the offense, none of the aggravating					
16		circumstances enumerated under KRS 189A.010(11) were present while					
17		the person was operating or in control of a motor vehicle;]					
18		the court may grant the person hardship driving privileges for the balance of the					
19		suspension period imposed by the court, upon written petition of the defendant, if					
20		the court finds reasonable cause to believe that revocation would hinder the person's					
21		ability to continue his or her employment; continue attending school or an					
22		educational institution; obtain necessary medical care; attend driver improvement,					
23		alcohol, or substance abuse education programs; or attend court-ordered counseling					
24		or other programs.					
25	(2)	Before granting hardship driving privileges, the court shall order the person to:					
26		(a) Provide the court with proof of motor vehicle insurance:					

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(b) If necessary, provide the court with a written, sworn statement from his or her

employer, on a form provided by the cabinet, detailing his or her job, hours of employment, and the necessity for the person to use the employer's motor vehicle either in his or her work at the direction of the employer during working hours, or in travel to and from work if the license is sought for employment purposes; [and]

- (c) If the person is self-employed, to provide the information required in paragraph (b) of this subsection together with a sworn statement as to its truth;
- (d) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the school or educational institution which he attends, of his or her class schedule, courses being undertaken, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle in his travel to and from school or other educational institution if the license is sought for educational purposes. Licenses for educational purposes shall not include participation in sports, social, extracurricular, fraternal, or other noneducational activities;
- (e) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from a physician, or other medical professional licensed but not certified under the laws of Kentucky, attesting to the person's normal hours of treatment, and the necessity to use a motor vehicle to travel to and from the treatment if the license is sought for medical purposes;
- (f) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the director of any alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment program as to the hours in which the person is expected to participate in the program, the nature of the program, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle to travel to and from the program if the license is sought for alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment purposes;
- (g) Provide the court with a copy of any court order relating to treatment, participation in driver improvement programs, or other terms and conditions

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1			ordered by the court relating to the person which require him or her to use a
2			motor vehicle in traveling to and from the court-ordered program. The judge
3			shall include in the order the necessity for the use of the motor vehicle; and
4		(h)	Provide to the court any information as may be required by administrative
5			regulation of the Transportation Cabinet.
6	(3)	The	court shall not issue a hardship license to a person who has refused to take an
7		alco	hol concentration or substance test or tests offered by a law enforcement officer.
8		→ S	ection 16. KRS 189A.500 is amended to read as follows:
9	(1)	The	Transportation Cabinet shall:
10		(a)	Issue ignition interlock license application forms and other forms necessary
11			for the implementation of ignition interlock licenses;
12		(b)	Create a uniform certificate of installation to be provided to a defendant by an
13			ignition interlock provider upon installation of a certified ignition interlock
14			device;
15		(c)	Create an ignition interlock license for issuance to any person granted
16			authorization by the court to receive an ignition interlock license;
17		(d)	Certify ignition interlock devices approved for use in the Commonwealth;
18		(e)	Create a process by which any person issued an ignition interlock license
19			pursuant to Section 4 of this Act may seek administrative review by the
20			cabinet of fees, conditions, or terms required for the installation, use,
21			maintenance, or monitoring by an ignition interlock provider certified by
22			the cabinet;
23		<u>(f)</u>	Publish and periodically update on the Transportation Cabinet Web site a list
24			of contact information, including a link to the Web site of each certified
25			ignition interlock device provider, with the entity appearing first on the list
26			changing on a statistically random basis each time a unique visitor visits the
27			list of the approved ignition interlock installers and the approved servicing

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1			and monitoring entities; and
2		<u>(g)</u> [(Promulgate administrative regulations to carry out the provisions of this
3			section.
4	(2)	No	model of ignition interlock device shall be certified for use in the
5		Con	nmonwealth unless it meets or exceeds standards promulgated by the
6		Tran	asportation Cabinet pursuant to this section.
7	(3)	In b	pidding for the contract with the Transportation Cabinet to provide ignition
8		inter	clock devices and servicing or monitoring or both, the ignition interlock
9		prov	rider shall take into account that some defendants will not be able to pay the full
10		cost	of the ignition interlock device or servicing and monitoring fees.
11	(4)	[Upo	on June 24, 2015,]Any contract between the cabinet and an ignition interlock
12		devi	ce provider shall include the following:
13		(a)	A requirement that the provider accept reduced payments as a full payment for
14			all purposes from persons determined to be indigent by the Transportation
15			<u>Cabinet</u> [a court] authorizing the use of an ignition interlock device pursuant
16			to <u>Section 4 of this Act[KRS 189A.420(7)];</u>
17		(b)	A requirement that no unit of state or local government and no public officer
18			or employee shall be liable for the cost of purchasing or installing the ignition
19			interlock device or associated costs;
20		(c)	A specific schedule of any fees to be assessed[A requirement that the
21			provider agree to a price] for[the cost of] leasing or purchasing an ignition
22			interlock device and any associated servicing or monitoring fees during the
23			duration of the contract. <u>These fees</u> [This price] shall not be increased but may
24			be reduced during the duration of the contract;
25		(d)	Requirements and standards for the servicing, inspection, and monitoring of
26			the ignition interlock device;
27		(e)	Provisions for training for service center technicians and clients;

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(f) A requirement that the provider electronically transmit reports on driving activity within seven (7) days of servicing an ignition interlock device to the respective court, prosecuting attorney, and defendant;

- (g) Requirements for a transition plan for the ignition interlock device provider before the provider leaves the state to ensure that continuous monitoring is achieved and to provide a minimum forty-five (45) day notice to the cabinet of any material change to the design of the ignition interlock device, or any changes to the vendor's installation, servicing, or monitoring capabilities;
- (h) A requirement that, before beginning work, the ignition interlock device provider have and maintain insurance as approved by the cabinet, including vendor's public liability and property damage insurance, in an amount determined by the cabinet, that covers the cost of defects or problems with product design, materials, workmanship during manufacture, calibration, installation, device removal, or any use thereof;
- (i) A provision requiring that an ignition interlock provider agree to hold harmless and indemnify any unit of state or local government, public officer, or employee from all claims, demands, and actions, as a result of damage or injury to persons or property which may arise, directly or indirectly, out of any action or omission by the ignition interlock provider relating to the installation, service, repair, use, or removal of an ignition interlock device;
- (j) A requirement that a warning label to be affixed to each ignition interlock device upon installation. The label shall contain a warning that any person who tampers with, circumvents, or otherwise misuse the device commits a violation of law under *Section 8 of this Act*[KRS 189A.345]; [and]
- (k) A requirement that a provider will remove an ignition interlock device without cost, if the device is found to be defective; *and*

27 (1) A requirement that a provider transmit the name of each person who has

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1	had an ignition interlock device installed in his or her motor vehicle or
2	motorcycle to the cabinet every two (2) days as required by Section 7 of this
3	<u>Act</u> .
4	→ Section 17. The following KRS sections are repealed:
5	189A.340 Ignition interlock devices and licenses.
6	189A.345 Penalties for violation of KRS 189A.420 governing ignition interlock
7	devices.
8	→ Section 18. The following KRS section is repealed:
9	189A.440 Prohibition against use of vehicle other than for purpose authorized by
10	ignition interlock license or hardship license Penalty Penalty for false
11	application statement.